

## MR. HUNTON MAKES REPLY

He Assails the Report of the  
Corporations Committee.

## INGRAM IN ITS DEFENSE

The Manchester Leader Will Conclude His  
Remarks To-Day—Judge Orr's New  
Suffrage Plan—Judge Orr's  
Conclusions.

The whole session of the convention yesterday was devoted to argument on the Corporation Commission. For more than three hours Hon. Ephraim Hunton, Jr., of the majority, and Judge Orr, of the minority, argued the merits of their respective reports. The report of the majority, and defended with rare skill and ability his minority report which had been assailed the day before by Mr. Braxton.

Mr. Hunton fully sustained his reputation as a great debater and lawyer. He assailed the ground covered by him was largely on the same lines which had been presented by himself before the committee and by the able representatives of transportation companies during their three public hearings before the adoption of the majority recommendations. Despite the fact, Mr. Hunton so presented his views that their triteness were obscured by the attractive and original guise in which he clothed them. Always earnest, he impressed every one who heard him yesterday with the dignity and sincerity of his position. He is not a rambling speaker, but he is not a natty, puny speaker. He did not palliate, excuse or avoid, but boldly and with strong show of feeling called things by their right names, and waded unflinchingly into the ranks of what he conceived to be enemies to the progress of the State. There was not a weak point in his armor of defense or a gaping edge to his sword of attack. He stood four-square to every wind that blowed, and possibly made only one tactical mistake—that of speaking rather derisively of Messrs. Braxton and Withers. The oration that greeted the speaker when he concluded was significant of the strong hold he has upon the members of the convention, and indicates the fact that they are not conscious of prejudices sufficient to prevent the calm, dispassionate consideration of every question.

Judge Ingram began a most interesting and spicy rejoinder, and at the time of adjournment was giving evidence of his "Blood in the eye" for Mr. Hunton's argument and minority report. He had just fairly got his gloves off when the hour of 2 arrived, and is expected to warm them up this morning.

**THE DAY IN DETAIL.**  
The convention was opened with prayer by Dr. Robert Strange, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Sixty-four members were present.

Judge Orr introduced a new suffrage plan, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

On motion of Chairman Braxton the convention went into Committee of the Whole to consider the report of the Committee on Corporations, Mr. Kezelle presiding.

Mr. Hunton proceeded to present the views of the minority of the committee. He explained that he and Judge Braxton had only presented a minority bill to such portion of the committee's recommendations as deal with transmission and transportation companies. Those sections relating to general corporations and the employers' liability bill, he said, he best to leave for amendment on the floor of the convention if it was decided to put this purely legislative function in the Convention.

Mr. Hunton first reminded the convention that there was nothing on earth so timid as capital, and never in the history of Virginia was capital more needed to develop and continue in the development of great industries already begun. He pointed out wherein the majority report the majority report was an injustice to capitalists in indicating to the world that Virginia proposed to embody in her fundamental law a principle inimical to capital and which might hamper and retard the development of the State. He said he recognized the power to supervise and regulate but he questioned the wisdom of it. Nothing but the strongest and most flagrant abuse of privilege on the part of transportation companies would justify placing such a dangerous experiment in the fundamental law. He asked if one solitary instance of such abuse by the companies had been given.

**ARE NOT GUILTY.**  
He declared that in no case and in no particular had the railroads been guilty of such a drastic and radical measure as the one proposed. The railroads of Virginia were dealing as fairly and liberally with the people as in any State in the Union. The right of railroad companies to make such a Virginia to-day are lower than they were ten years ago; they are lower than in the boasted States of Georgia and North Carolina, with their model railroad commissions. He challenged even Mr. Withers, although he had just said, "Well, my friend said, Mr. Hunton read a list of rates prepared by Mr. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and who was said the speaker, well known to be a man of high and unblemished character. The table presented showed the rates for the past ten years in North Carolina, Georgia and Virginia and showed that they were lower in Virginia than in the other States.

Mr. Withers: "Then why do you fear a commission?"  
Mr. Hunton: "I will answer that in my own time and in my own way when I come to it."

The speaker asked that the table be published as a part of his remarks. Mr. Hunton contended that the railroads were compelled to develop the business of each community through which they passed, and this fact of itself regulated the rates.

**WASN'T CURED.**  
Didn't Get Well of Anything.

"I spent three weeks with a friend in Dayton last winter. She was using Postum Coffee exclusively as a beverage at meals. I said: 'I thought you were so fond of coffee that you could not be induced to give it up.' 'Well,' my friend said, 'it serves as a food as well as a beverage, and we have all felt so much better since leaving off the old coffee.'"

"I learned to make the Postum, and made it fine, so when I went home I began to serve it to my husband instead of the old-fashioned coffee. About a week afterwards I asked him how he liked the coffee, and told him I had been trying a new kind. He says: 'I think it is the most excellent. Is it Mocha or Java or a mixture? I told him that it was the famous Postum we had read so much about, and he must have jumped from his chair in surprise, but the change has become a fixture and he will never give up Postum and go back to the old-fashioned coffee, for we not only like it better, but we feel so much better in every way.' This lady's name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

## MISS BONNIE DELANO

A Chicago Society Lady, in a  
Letter to Mrs. Pinkham says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Of all the grateful ladies to whom you have given health and life, none are more glad than I."

"My home and my life was happy."



MISS BONNIE DELANO.

until illness came upon me three years ago. I first noticed it by being irritable and having very painful and scanty menstruation; gradually my general health failed; I could not enjoy my meals; I became languid and nervous, with gripping pains frequently in the groin.

"I advised with our family physician who prescribed without any improvement. One day he said: 'Try Lydia Pinkham's Remedies.' I did, thank God; the next month I was better, and it gradually built me up until in four months I was cured. This is nearly a year ago and I have not had a pain or ache since."—BONNIE DELANO, 2343 Indiana Ave., Chicago Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Trustworthy proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves thousands of young women from dangers resulting from organic irregularities, suppression of the menses, ovarian or womb troubles. Refuse substitutes.

related their charges and necessarily made them as reasonable as circumstances and conditions would permit.

**VIRGINIA THE LEADER.**  
He strongly ridiculed the idea of going to Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina or any Southern State to get laws to regulate the State of Virginia which had always been the leader in every conservative, great and safe movement. He criticized the creation of five new State offices—three commissioners, a clerk and a bailiff—with high salaries to administer these doses of catnip tea to the railroads of Virginia.

Speaking of the majority report, Mr. Hunton said four lawyers agreed to it and three opposed it, and if the other members of the committee had known the technical phases of the law as did the lawyers he did not believe they would have joined in the majority report. He alluded to the objection made by a member to passing a State board of equalization of taxes on the ground that they would be from the East and would not deal justly with other sections of the State.

**TOO MUCH POWER.**  
On the same principle the railroads objected to being controlled by a commission, which might be composed of men with preconceived ideas and who would be compelled in case of an unwise or unjust order to appeal from Philip Braxton to Philip sober. To place such unprecedented power in the hands of any three men, whether they were competent, wise or just, would be little short of suicidal.

He prayed to God to save the State from a commission having such power, with a possibility even of their being professional politicians imbued with the ideas of the demagogues of a worse type, preying upon the cupidity, ignorance or prejudices of the people in relation to corporate rights, investments, or accumulation of capital.

He described it as it would be possible for politicians to enter into the selection of those men and the demoralizing effect of forcing the railroads as a matter of absolute existence to take an active part in the selection of all officers connected in any such way with such unheard of powers.

Alluding to the statement made by Mr. Braxton that the Czar of Russia did not have the power that Pierpont Morgan had under the present laws, he retorted that the Czar of Russia did not have the power that Mr. Braxton proposed to give to three men, who, as a railroad commission, with power to arbitrarily fix rates, could completely destroy one railroad in fixing a rate that on its face seemed fair, but in reality could enrich a favored road, while bankrupting another. The spirit of hostility which breathed through every line of the majority report, he said, was the spirit of the Czar of Russia.

**SPIRIT OF FAIRNESS.**  
Mr. Braxton claimed to be a friend to corporations and to have acted in the spirit of great fairness and leniency towards them. The speaker declared that he would be afraid to meet such a friend as that on a dark road at night.

Mr. Hunton called attention to the fact that the majority report of the committee was exactly the same that Senator Cullom incorporated in his interstate commerce bill in 1888, and which was defeated in Congress for the reason that it was impracticable. And it would be found that in preparing his ordinance Mr. Braxton had always adopted the most drastic, radical, and most criminal sections of other proposed bills, which had been uniformly rejected by the other conventions and impartial Legislatures, congressional or constitutional bodies.

The speaker then devoted some time to a technical definition of the long and short haul principle, quoting how different was the construction placed by the courts on the language in the Braxton report, and pointed out how the provision in the Hunton majority report had been uniformly construed and was clearly understood by all lawyers. He stated that the majority report recognized the right of the State to supervise corporations, but not to control them. He doubted the wisdom of having anything besides a general authority to the Legislature to enact laws put in the Constitution, but he thought that the convention seemed to think otherwise, he had presented a minority report which would be just and fair to all and acceptable to the corporations, because it was fair and just. He gave a history of the interstate commerce law, and said it embodied the best thought that Anglo-Saxon ingenuity and wisdom could contribute to a solution of the vexed question.

It was largely modeled after the English act which had received the greatest approval of that nation of great men and statesmen.

He went at length into the merits of the interstate commerce law and asserted that members were prejudiced against it because many of them had given it only a superficial examination.

**FROM NORTH CAROLINA.**  
Mr. Hunton several times alluded to Mr. Withers as the member from North Carolina, and once asserted that even since he had known him he had been disappointed in the Legislature, of the public of the railroads, of everything, that did not tally with his statistics from

North Carolina. He also spoke of Chairman Braxton as the gentleman from Augusta, Ga.

He read comparative sections from his bill and the interstate commerce act to show how defects in the latter had been corrected in his.

The minority report was as strong in regard to secret rebates as the majority one, and it was generally conceded that the trouble was not in rates, but in secret rebates. When this was prevented, the whole cause for further complaint would disappear.

Mr. Hunton discussed recent railroad litigation in principles upon which decisions had been founded, saying that there had been an entire misconception in the popular mind as to the real merits of those controversies. He also showed how impracticable and misleading the argument in favor of any maximum rate necessarily was. The ordinance proposed by the majority was an inducement and an incentive to the railroads to thus justly obtain the highest rates possible, and he said that the ordinance had been going on in Virginia for years. He earnestly desired to break it up, and the majority report, if adopted, would be the strongest encouragement to the railroads to continue in a course that they very much regretted, were tired of and earnestly desired to discontinue.

He called attention to the numerous excellent reforms that had been brought about by the convention, by which from one standpoint more than a quarter of a million dollars had been saved each year. He then asked if passing such a drastic law as the one proposed would not affect votes in the convention on the subject of proclamation or submission of the Constitution, and if submitted to the people was it worth while to endanger the adoption of the Constitution by incorporating in it a law that might compel the corporations to feel that the security of their property rights and their actually invested capital demanded the defeat of the Constitution.

Mr. Hunton closed his argument after having spoken for three hours, and was liberally applauded at its conclusion. In concluding his argument Mr. Hunton referred to the common practice of discrediting an argument made because the advocate happened to be a corporation lawyer. He declared that the men who were thoroughly conversant with corporation law were entitled to the highest consideration, provided they were men of integrity of character.

**INGRAM'S FINE SPEECH.**  
Judge Ingram, of the committee, made a vigorous and able reply to Mr. Hunton's argument. He referred to the chance of the adoption of the report making Virginia the most radical and populist of States, and said that from the first day of its existence Virginia had always taken the lead in movements to ameliorate oppression or attempted oppression of the "rights or liberties of the people, and in that sense had always been a radical State and would ever be until the blood of her citizens' ancestors, the Lees, Henrys, Washingtons, Jeffersons and others, and all such radicals of the past, had dried up in their veins. (Great applause.)

In answer to the statement that the trouble was not in rates but in secret rebates, a letter was read from a very prominent merchant in Virginia stating that since the purchase of a certain road rates had gone up more than fifty per cent, and agents would call for the face of the bill of lading called for and upon failure to pay the advanced rates, the agent would also charge storage for delay; there was no redress. The letter urged the adoption of some ordinance which would curb such outrageous conduct.

Judge Ingram was proceeding to discuss and dissect the minority plan, with some particularity, when the hour of 2 arrived, the committee arose, and the convention adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

**Mr. Williams Back.**  
Mr. John W. Williams, clerk of the House of Delegates, accompanied by his wife and child, returned here this morning from a visit to Florida. Mr. Williams and his people were in the Seaboard Air Line wreck on Tuesday, but none of them were hurt. Their return was their trip South was a very pleasant one.

## An Ideal Medicine.

A New Discovery Which Cures all  
Forms of Catarrh.

The tablet is the ideal form in which to administer medicine, but until recently no successful catarrh tablet had ever been attempted. There is now, however, an excellent and palatable remedy for catarrh in tablet form, known as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and sold by druggists. It is the most recent discovery in medicine for cure of catarrh and results from their use have been highly gratifying.

The old-time treatment of catarrh was in the form of inhalers, washes, douches, sprays, etc. Later on internal remedies were used with greater success, but in liquid or powder form were inconvenient to use and like all medicines in liquid or powder form, lose their medicinal properties when opened or exposed to the air.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain highly concentrated antiseptics, Red Gum, Blood Root, etc., which kill the catarrh germs in the blood and mucous membrane, and in this respect are strictly scientific and modern. All authorities are now agreed that catarrh is a constitutional blood disease, and local applications can have only a transitory effect.

The use of inhalers, douches and sprays is a nuisance and inconvenience and in no wise compare favorably with the same antiseptics given in tablet form. Tablets are so constructed that the stomach and blood and kill catarrh germs right where they are produced.



A prominent lawyer and public speaker of Pittsburgh, says: "I have been troubled with catarrh of the head and throat for twelve years. In this climate it seems impossible to get rid of it. The continual dropping of mucus from the nose into the throat caused irritation and hoarseness and I was unable to speak. I tried every remedy, but in vain. I finally tried Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and I took them for two months and was astonished to find how quickly they cleared the throat and stomach and I have no hesitation in recommending them. They are not only pleasant to take, but they seem to get at the very root of the trouble, because since using them I have had no trace of catarrh."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in 50-cent and dollar packages. They can be carried in the pocket and used any time and as often as desired since they contain no cocaine, mercury or any other injurious drug.

## FORTUNE-TELLERS HAVE GONE AWAY

Many Anxious Inquiries Are Being  
Made About Them.

## PAWNED A LADY'S RING

"Professor Lee" Is Wanted by the Police.  
An Effort Being Made to Locate  
Him—"Get-Rich-Quick"  
Concern.

The detectives are trying to locate "Professor Lee" and "Professor Jackson," two clairvoyants who have been in the city for about a month practicing the "art of fortune-telling."

Since the two men have been here they have received money from probably 2,000 people, who had enough faith in them to believe they could reveal the future and give advice as to business transactions and love affairs that would result profitably.

The men have advertised extensively by the means of cards, which were distributed throughout the city by the thousands, and by advertisements in the newspapers.

They had rooms in convenient sections of the city, and carried on a land-office business.

"PROFESSOR LEE." "Professor Lee" was located at No. 807 East Grace Street, and "Professor Jackson" at No. 35 North Eleventh Street. They always paid their rent in advance, and displayed much money in doing so.

About midday Tuesday the two men indicated, at their respective places, that they believed they would go to the Bijou theatre. "Professor Lee" gave out the additional information that he was sick and thought the change would do him good. Neither of the men have been seen since, nor did they leave anything in their rooms, but one like it. In the afternoon, when the rooms were searched, that they had gone away for good unless brought back by the police to answer questions from scores of "clients" who are very anxious to see them.

When it was known yesterday that the men had disappeared, scores of people called at their respective "offices" with anxious inquiries. No complaints were lodged against "Jackson," but a most serious one was placed against "Lee."

On Monday morning a pretty young lady, with a \$50 diamond ring on her finger, called to see "Professor Lee," to get him to tell her fortune. He knew her name before she opened her mouth, and he told her that she was going to be married to a man who would make her feel in a good humor, and then he noticed the ring.

"That's a peculiar ring you have there," he casually remarked. "I have never seen one like it. That was in the Old World, and was worn by one of the great Seers in India. It was his talisman, and while wearing it he could do remarkable things. Let me see it a moment. Ah, yes, it's the same kind of ring. The sparkle and the color of it are just what a proper treatment you may have of that ring a magic talisman which will bring you the best of luck while wearing it."

"Just leave the ring with me until Wednesday morning. I will, by a certain time, influence a lot of magnetism into the diamond, and then it will become a talisman of good luck to you as long as you wear it."

The young lady, according to agreement, called to get her talisman yesterday morning, but as the "Professor" had not returned, she grew suspicious and told Major Howard and Captain Tomlinson about it. Sergeants Gibson and Wren found the lady's ring at a pawnshop, where it had been left by the "Professor" for a consideration of \$60.

There are many other victims. It was said last night that a lady had left several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and money with the expectation of receiving certain charms this week.

The signs that hung in the window of the "Professor's" office are now down, and many people are wiser if poorer.

**Want Judge Ingram.**  
The friends of Judge John H. Ingram, of Manchester, are talking of him for dean of the law faculty of Washington University, to be made vacant by the resignation of Hon. Henry St. George Tucker. It is not known that Judge Ingram will be a candidate, but his admirers are saying that he is the man for the place.

## THE MERCHANT TAILORS.

National Exchange Will Not Issue Fashion Plates.

(By Associated Press.)  
NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 5.—The second day's session of the Merchant Tailors' National Exchange were devoted to the nomination of officers for the first of Kansas City, Denver and Cincinnati for the 1903 convention. The latter matter was referred to a committee. It is generally believed that Cincinnati will win out.

F. W. Maynard, of Nashville, N. H.; W. W. Dixon, of Philadelphia; and Albert Matthews, of Chicago, were nominated for the presidency. J. T. Helberger, of Washington, D. C., was elected secretary. Pittsburg, were nominated for the vice-presidency.

Secretary Spring, of Boston, and Treasurer Notboken, of Milwaukee, have no opposition.

The convention decided to exhibit at St. Louis, Mo., and to hold a motion to hold the National Exchange issue fashion plates.

## AT LOGGERSHEADS.

Portsmouth City to Order Poles of Electric Car Line Cut Down.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)  
NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 5.—The Portsmouth City Council has determined upon heroic measures with one Old Dominion electric car line. The council is very concerned, if it does not within thirty days remove the rotten trolley poles condemned by the city engineer.

The city engineer has ordered to cut them down. The municipal authorities and the street railway company, of which the city is the owner, have been at loggerheads for several years. It being held by the city that the company shirks compliance with its charter.

## PROFESSOR OF HARVARD.

Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart Delivers a Lecture at Randolph-Macon College.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)  
ASHLAND, Va., Feb. 5.—Prof. Hart delivered a most interesting lecture before the faculty and students of Randolph-Macon College at 11 o'clock to-day. His subject was "The United States as a World Power."

He said that Thomas Jefferson was the originator of this so-called "imperialism," having sent Lewis and Clarke to take formal possession of the Northwestern Pacific slope and to reach the Atlantic coast. Since that move in 1783 the course of the empire has taken its western way, and now it has gone beyond the Pacific slope and is reaching the Atlantic coast. The lecture was heard by quite a number outside the college.

W. D. MOSES & CO.	W. D. MOSES & CO.	W. D. MOSES & CO.
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## The Piano You Select Will Be a Companion for Years

If it possess a tone that will wear thin, it will soon become tiresome. The only guarantee of perfect satisfaction is to buy one of the world's best makes. There is a tone of mechanical integrity in any of these:

**Steinway, Knabe, Kimball, Standard, Hardman, Haines.**

Each of them is permanently trustworthy, and any of them will wear almost forever.

## The Regina Music Boxes

Are the only automatic music boxes in the world. They have the fullness and richness of an orchestra, and play over a thousand pieces of music, embracing every variety of composition. Critical examination is invited.

Prices from \$19.

## The Pianola Piano Player

is an ideal instrument, providing the pleasure of hearing any composition one's mood may call for at any time with the added pleasure of producing the music one's self.

SYMPHONIES, OVERTURES or RAGTIME FAVORITES may be summoned at will.

## WALTER D. MOSES & CO.,

Largest and Oldest Music House in the State of Virginia,  
103 E. BROAD ST.

## TO ENLARGE THE WORK.

Plans for Establishing Homeopathic Hospital by the Dispensary.

The hospital work of the Homeopathic Free Dispensary will be enlarged during the next few months.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday morning it was decided that in addition to the present work of the Dispensary two rooms should be fitted up at No. 101 West Main Street, to be the beginning of the Homeopathic Hospital, which may be located in the city in the near future. The affairs of this charity work were found to be in a splendid condition and much good being done. A large number of persons interested were at the meeting and many matters in connection with the work were considered.

## CUT RATE DRUGGISTS.

Regular Dealers Said to Be Fighting the Trade Drug Company.

There is another little war on in the drug business in the city. All the druggists who some time ago entered into an agreement to sell patent medicines at a cut rate, in order to meet the prices of the regular cut rate dealer, have agreed to go back to their regular prices.

They have induced the local wholesale druggists to discontinue the sale of medicines to the cut rate store, and by that means hope to cause that dealer to go back to regular prices.

A reporter saw the proprietor of the Tragle Cut Rate Store last night, and was told that the statement as made above was correct.

"We cannot buy from the local dealers," he said, "but we can get our goods elsewhere, and will continue to conduct our business as formerly."

The other druggists would say nothing about the matter, as the meeting at which it was determined to take such steps was a secret one.

## THE ALARM FAILED TO RING ... AND ... YOU OVERSLEPT YOURSELF.

This would not have been the case if you had one of our Alarm Clocks, not the cheap 75c kind, which possibly you got one out of a hundred to keep time.

The name of our Clock is

## J. T. Allen & Co.'s Special.

Price \$1.00, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

If your watch does not keep time bring it to us and we will put it in order and guarantee it to keep time, at prices as low as is consistent with GOOD, HONEST work.

Our repair Department is the largest in the city, and we employ only the Highest Class of Workmen.

All work is under the personal supervision of J. T. Allen.

## A MORNING WEDDING.

Miss Webber Becomes the Bride of Mr. Booth.

One of the prettiest morning home weddings that has occurred this season was that on yesterday of Miss Nedra Louise Webber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Webber, of No. 34 North Lombardy Street, to Mr. Fred M. Booth, of Washington, D. C.

The parlors were artistically decorated in palms and cut flowers. The bride, becomingly dressed in a brown Venetian cloth, with a white lace train, carried a large bride's roses, preceded by her maid of honor, Miss Isola Lindsey, in white, and garter and cushions, came in leaning on the arm of her father. She was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. G. T. Pulaski, of Washington. The ceremony being performed by the Rev. W. W. Lear, of Centenary Church. The ushers were Messrs. Gray and Joseph Withers, brother and cousin of the bride.

The bridal party left at noon for an extended northern tour. They will be at the residence of Mr. Booth, after February 15th at No. 1217 Sixth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

## Agents Wanted

To sell our Nursery Stock either on salary or commission. We wish reliable, energetic men to represent our Nurseries. Large assortment Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees; also Shrubs, Roses, Grapes and Vines. Permanent position to right parties. Write for terms.

## W. T. Hood & Co.,

OLD DOMINION NURSERIES,  
Richmond, - - - Virginia.  
P. O. Box No. 6, Station "A."

## COAL

we sell is the best grades of Coal. We are selling it at market rates. Don't permit a few balmy days to persuade you that spring has come. There is no lack of Coal in our yards. Any quantity can be supplied.

## Richmond Ice Co.,

A. D. LANDERKEN,  
Sec'y and Treas.

This Exposition is the grandest of its kind ever held in the South and those who contemplate going are invited to look into the schedules and accommodations of the Atlantic Coast Line, which is the shortest, quickest and best route to Charleston (as well as Florida points) with through trains and no transfers. Solid vestibule Pullman sleepers with dining car service. For full information apply to any agent of the company, or C. S. CAMPBELL, No. 53 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

## TO THE SOUTHWEST VIA ATLANTA & MONTGOMERY.

One day in Atlanta, using the Seaboard Air Line Railway's train No. 27, known as the "Seaboard Fast Mail," which leaves Richmond daily at 2:30 P. M. from the Main-Street Station.

## BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures Cuts, heals Burns and Bruises, subdues inflammation, masters Piles, Millions of Boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in Bolls, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25c at Owens and Minor Drug Company.

Rosy cheeks, bright eyes, nubile feet. A few weeks' use of MALTA-VITA FOOD will give you these. Ask your grocer.

ACHES AND PAINS of rheumatism are not permanent, but temporarily relieved by external remedies. Why not use an internal remedy—Hood's Sarsaparilla, which corrects the acidity of the blood on which rheumatism depends and cures the disease?